

§ 424.36

controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kg processed)	
TSS	0.271	0.136
Chromium total .....	.0054	.0027
Manganese total	0.054	.027
pH	(¹)	(¹)
	English units (lb/ton processed)	
TSS .....	.542	.271
Chromium total .....	.011	.0054
Manganese total .....	.108	.054
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 424.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[60 FR 33957, June 29, 1995]

§ 424.37 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 424.32 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–00 Edition)

Subpart D—Covered Calcium Carbide Furnaces With Wet Air Pollution Control Devices Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 8035, Feb. 24, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

§ 424.40 Applicability; description of the covered calcium carbide furnaces with wet air pollution control devices subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium carbide in covered electric furnaces which use wet air pollution control devices. This subcategory includes those electric furnaces of such construction or configuration (known as covered, closed, sealed, semi-covered or semi-closed furnaces) that the furnace off-gases are not burned prior to collection and cleaning, and which off-gases are cleaned after collection in a wet air pollution control device such as a scrubber, 'wet' baghouse, etc. This subcategory does not include noncontact cooling water or those furnaces which utilize dry dust collection techniques, such as dry baghouses.

§ 424.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

§ 424.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, and subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 424.52

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kg of product)	
TSS	0.380	0.190
Total Cyanide .....	.0056	.0028
pH	(¹)	(¹)
	English units (lb/1000 lb of product)	
TSS .....	.380	.190
Total Cyanide .....	.0056	.0028
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 8035, Feb. 24, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33957, June 29, 1995]

§ 424.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kg of product)	
Total Cyanide	0.0056	0.0028
	English units (lb/1000 lb of product)	
Total Cyanide .....	.0056	.0028

[44 FR 50745, Aug. 29, 1979]

§§ 424.44–424.46 [Reserved]

§ 424.47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall

achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 424.42 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

Subpart E—Other Calcium Carbide Furnaces Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 8035, Feb. 24, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

§ 424.50 Applicability; description of the other calcium carbide furnaces subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium carbide in those covered furnaces which do not utilize wet air pollution control methods. Covered calcium carbide furnaces using wet air pollution control devices are regulated in subpart D of this part. Open (uncovered) calcium carbide furnaces are regulated in part 415, inorganic chemicals manufacturing point source category (39 FR 9612).

§ 424.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

§ 424.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, and subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently